09-Mr. HENRY M. LEWIS, of Montgomery, Alabama, is our gen OF Mr. HERRY M. LEWIS, of Adoltomery, Alabama, is our general travelling agent for the Sta'es of Alabama and Toencesee, as sisted by C. F. LEWIS, JAMES O. LEWIS, and SANGEL D. LEWIS. OF Mr. Jerlet. E. James, No. 182 South Ten'is street, Philadelphia, is our general travelling agent, assisted by WM. H. WELD, OHN COLLINS, JAMES DERRING, J. HARMITT, R. S. JAMES, TROS. D. NICE, R. W. MORRISON, E. W. WILEY, WM. L. WATERHAN, ALEL, H. CARSON, D. K. MCSTIN, BEN. P. SWAIN, T. AVERRAN, and

07-Mr. C. W. Janus, No. ! Harrison street, Cincinnati, Ohio, our general collecting agent for the Western States and Texas sciented by H. J. THORAS, WILLIAM H. THORAS, THOS. M. JAMES, Dr. A. L. CHILDS, GEORGE MORRIS, and RICHARD LEAKE. Re-ceipts of either will be good.

Mr. Buchanan nominated to the Senate yesterday following gentlemen to constitute his cabinet, viz

Howis Cass, Secretary of State.
Howell Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury.
J. B. Floyd, Secretary of War.
Isaac Toucey, Secretary of the Navy.
Aaron V. Brown, Postmaster General.
Jacob Thompson, Secretary of the Interior.
Jeremiah S. Black, Attorney General.

The nominations were immediately confirmed by Senate, and the new administration now moves off on its mission of patriotism and devotion to the public good. It will be observed that the cabinet embraces all the name except one which appeared in the Union some time since a the list on which public opinion seemed to have settled, and with which there was unmistakable evidences of cordial and general approval. The only name missing from that, whilst his occupancy of a place in the cabinet would have been received with warm approbation throughout th country, his failure to hold such a position has been deermined on with his full concurrence and sanction. He will retain his place in the next Congress, and there prove himself a cordial, vigitant, and efficient champion of the administration. As highly as we appreciate the character and qualifications of Mr. Jones, it is proper to say that his place has been most wisely and ably fi led in the person of Judge Black, making the toute ensemble of the cabinet not less worthy of public confidence than it would have been as first published in the Union.

We shall not undertake to speak individually of the guished democrats composing the political family of Mr. say to add to the world-wide fame of Gen. Cass as a states- Buchanan's administration it says : man and a diplomatist? But we have said that it is un- "From what we have observed, therefore, we feel much discrimination, not only in selecting his cabinet, but in assigning to each his appropriate position. Who could fill the Treasury with more fidelity and ability than Governor more statesmanship and less narrow policy, looking South or booking North. Cobb? Who the War Department more successfully than Governor Floyd? Who the Navy more efficiently and learning than Judge Black? The response of the country will be, that in this first great step in the administration high expectations of his countrymen. He has surrounded nimself with sound, conservative, honest, talented, and worthy men; and with such a platform as he has laid down in his Inaugural Address, and such counsellors as constitute his cabinet to aid him in carrying out the great principles appounced, we look for an administration that will not only give satisfaction to the country, but promot its permanent peace and repose and advance its present unparalleled prosperity and happiness.

VISIT OF TENNESSEANS TO GENERAL PIERCE. A number of the citizens of Tennessee now in the city, ladies and geatlemen, paid a visit to General Pierce on yes-

terday at the residence of Gov. Marcy. It was a visit for the purpose of tendering the retiring ex-President the assurances of the high regard and the ardent admiration for his public services felt by the people of Tennessee. After being introduced to each one of the company, and giving to them all a cordial welcome, Marcus J. Wright, esq, of Memphis, Tenn. on behalf of the company, made the following appro-

time you have held that office; and, although it has fallen to your lot to have the most try ing and momentous questions to settle—questions which have looked to the very existence of the government itself—you have discharged those duties with firmness and promptitude—having for your guide only the constitution and the rights of the States. Permit me, thee, sir, in tehalf of those whom I have the honor to represent, to express the hope that at no distant day the people of Tennessee may have an opportunity of manifesting to you personally their high sporeciation of your services while Chief Executive of the United States and their high regard for you as a man, and to tender to

"We are free to confess that the perusal of the address has given us sincere satisfaction, so enturely unexceptional that the highest reward that a faithful public officer could receive was the hearty approval of those competent to appreciate his motives and to decide upon his actions. He felt specially gratified by the approval of Tennesseans, having always cherished a warm regard for the people of Tennesseer. He said that he had frequently sought for an explanation of the elevated character which the citizens of Tennessee had always borne. He had attributed it, in Tennessee had always borne. He had attributed it, in Tennessee had always borne. He had attributed it, in Tennessee had always borne. Tennessee had always borne. He had attributed it, in part at least, to the fact that so many of them were empart at least, to the fact that so many of them were emigrants from the noble Old North State, where public and private virtues are proverbial. He alluded eloquently to the characteristics of energy, enterprise, and chivalry which have always distinguished Tennesseans, and alry which have always distinguished Tennesseans, and capessed the opinion that the hardy pioneers who first settled in the Territory had infused their noble qualities of daring, of integrity, and of energy, into the whole population. Gen. Pierce spoke feelingly and eloquently of his intimate acquaintance with Gen. Jackson and Col. Polk, and expressed in glowing language his exalted admiration for both of them. He said Tennessee had enjoyed a distinguished honor in giving to the nation two such statesmen and two such Presidents. He closed by assuring the company that it was his purpose, at as early a time as practicable, to visit the South, and that he should certainly make it his business to form the personal acquaintance of the people of Tennessee.

The company which have always distinguished the opinion that the hardy pioneers with the constitution in the land. There is no time-serving the construction of his opinions upon controverted questions; no hearitation as to the policy he shall adopt the discharge of his high official duties. A strict construction of the constitution; as firm adherence to State rights; a devoted attachment to the Union as formed your patriotic forefathers; and last, though not least in point of importance, the great principle of popular sovereignty, are among the doctrines set forth in this able document with great clearness and power.

"That portion of the address which is devoted to sectional parties, abolition fansticism, the Kansas question, the right of the individual as a sovereign, will command the deep and earnest attention of the thoughtful mean of all political corruption are well-timed and just. His position in relation to the bigoted and proscriptive know-nothing that provided the properties of the properties of the provided the political parties. The allusions to political integrity and political corruption are well-timed and just. His position in relation to the bigoted and proscriptive know-nothing that the political parties, and to foreign immigration, meets with our hearty concurrence." alry which have always distinguished Tennesseans, and

The company retired with sentiments of warm regard

THE DRED SCOTT CASE.

opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of Sanford was delivered by the Chief Justice yesterday, It was a full and elaborate statement of the views of the court. They have thus decided the following all-important

 Negroes, whether slaves or free—that is, men of the African race—are not citizens of the United States by the 2. The ordinance of 1787 had no independent constitu

2. The ordinance of 1787 had no independent constitutional form or legal effect subsequently to the adoption of the constitution, and could not operate of itself to confer freedom or citizenship, within the Northwest Territory, on negroes not citizens by the constitution.

3. The provision of the act of 1820, commonly called the Missouri Compromise, in so far as it undertook to exclude negro slavery from, and communicates freedom and citizenship to, negroes in the n-rthern part of the Louisiaua cession, was a legislative act exceeding the powers of Congress, and coid, and of no legal effect to that end.

In deciding these main points, the Supreme Court deter-

In deciding these main points, the Supreme Court determined the following incidental points:

1. The expression "territory and other property" of the Union, in the constitution, applies in terms only to such territory as the Union possessed at the time of the adoption of the constitution.

of the constitution.

2. The rights of citizens of the United States, emigrating into federal territory, and the power of the federal government there, depend on the general provisions of the constitution, which defines in that, as in all other respects, the

powers of Congress.

3. As Congress does not possess power itself to make enactments relative to the persons or property of citizens of the United States in federal territory, other than such as the constitution confers, so it cannot constitutionally delegate any such power to a territorial government organized by it under the constitution.

by it under the constitution.

4 The legal condition of a slave in the State of Missouri is not affected by the temporary sojourn of such slave in any other State, but on his return his condition still depends on the laws of Missouri.

The delivery of this opinion occupied about two hours and was listened to with profound attention by a crowded court-room; and, whether as a decision of the Sopreme Court, or for the constitutional arguments on which i stands, will exert the most powerful and salutary influence throughout the United States.

Other members of the court proceeded to state their views of the case, the tenor of which will be mentioned

This able and respectable journal, long known as the organ of the Webster whigs of Boston, has changed hands, and is now under the control of John Clark & Co. Mr. eminent abilities and qualifications of the several distin- Clark has been long known as the vigorous and bold subeditor. We congratulate him on his promotion, and wish Buchanau. There is no one of them who does not bring him every success. The new proprietor pledges himself into his position a wide national reputation, based on long that the Courier "shall be hereafter, as it has been hereexperience and well-tried public services. What could we tofore, national and conservative;" and with regard to Mr.

necessary to speak of the several members of the cabinet in detail. The whole country will unite in awarding to Mr. Buchanan the credit of having exhibited the wisest discrimination not only in alection his cabinet with the cabinet of the wisest discrimination not only in alection his cabinet with the cabinet w

"We think that the course of events, during the last six Governor Floyd? Who the Navy more efficiently and satisfactorily than Governor Toucey? Who the Post Office Department more industriously and ably than Governor Brown? Who the Interior Department more beneficially administration, it was thought that no man ever had so fair and energetically than Mr. Thompson? And who the office of Attorney General with more distinguished legal
learning than Judge Black? The response of the country,
illustrious to all future time. Saying nothing on that subpresented to Mr. Buchanan is far more happy, the means more within his power, the causes, indications, and turn of even's pointing still more clearly and significantly towards this line of high and glorious public duty. And warned by the signs of the times, with the sagacity and experience he may be a significantly towards the signs of the times, with the sagacity and experience he may be a significantly towards. possesses, and that true, patriotic feeling which we believe inspires him; sustained by a powerful party, yet not invin-cible unless it maintains the right; and attended by the honest hopes of many nominal political opponents, who are well-wishers to the best good of the country; he can, if he pleases, wisners to the best good of the country; he can, if he pleases, erown the closing years of his life with honor and blessings, such as it has rarely failen to the lot of man to erjoy. The moderation and self-reliance, so far shown by him, leads us to the just anticipation of an administration so beneficent, so

> THE PRESIDENT'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS .- OPIN-One of the most gratifying evidences of the sound state

of public opinion upon the great questions of the day is found in the response to President Buchanan's inaugural message. The language of that document clearly develops the principles which are to guide the action of his administration. They are hailed with the highest enthusiasm by the entire democratic press, and have received the strong endorsement of journals which opposed his election. No in Gen. PIERCE: The citizens of Tennessee now in this city have done me the honor to assign me the pleasant duty of expressing to you their entire and hearty approval of your course as Chief Magistrate of the United States during the time you have held that office; and, although it has fallen dy of the American people, as the following extract most conclusively prove :

Our cotemporaries of the National Intelligencer thus no tice the inaugural address of President Buchanan:

The Philadelphia Argus says :

The Baltimore American (opposition) says:

The company retired with sentiments of warm regard for Gen. Pierce, and were much gratified that he will soon pay their State a visit.

The Testinonial of the General Government to the officers and men of the American Government to the officers and men of the sevential specimen of coinage. On one side is a well-executed a busies of our system of government to the officers and men of the American Government to the officers and men of the American Government to the officers and men of the American Government to the officers and men of the American Government to the officers and men of the American Arctic Expedition, to the officers and men of the American Arctic Expedition, encircled by an elaborate oak wreath, surmounted by a recircled by an elaborate oak wreath, surmounted by a recircled for gratitude for their generous services."

The Baltimore American (opposition) says:

"The Baltimore American (opposition) side of the using the contest to the such and the destrout of the demoniac shriek of the steam whistle, and labelled through from Boston to San Francise closing with his election that reference to them is not necessary now. It is more pleasant rather to concur with the contest that animates the direct and comes phraseology of his address, and assist in impressing their wisdom upon those who seize the mercan for the demoniac shriek of the demoni

may be, and therein he will have the sympathy and support of all good citizens independent of party affinities."

The Pennsylvanian says: The Pennsylvanian says:

"The perusal of his admirable pangural, which we publish in this morning's paper, will strengthen the conviction that he is the very man, above all others, for the times, to cement anew the bonds of Union which have been so sadly weakened by the fierce rectional conflict of the last few years, and that we may safely anticipate from him a wise, prudent, honest, safe, and successful administration, which will protect and advance the true interests of the American people at bome and abroad, and infuse into every department of the government a spirit of efficiency and economy. Mr. Buchanan's inaugural is one of the ablest State papers ever written by an American statesman. Plain, concise, and to the point, it frankly and clearly indicates his views upon the great issues of the day without concealment or

The New York Daily News, in the course of an elabor

rate review of the address, observes : "The inaugural address requires little comment. It speaks for itself, and speaks most nobly. Plain and unpretending, void of all rhetorical flourish, it yet has the ring of the true metal, and bears the very impress of the spirit of Jackson. The vein of strong common sense which pervades the whole address will commend it to the attention and favorable judgment of all. On reading this address one can but be impressed with the sincerity and honesty of the President, his love and devotion to the constitution and the Union, and with the determination evinced that neither shall be impaired through any act of his."

The Alexandria Sentinel says:

GENERAL NEWS.

CANADIAN TRADE -It is stated that the customs revent increase of about \$1,000,000 over the revenue of 1855. This is supposed to be the result of the new Canadian tariff, which abolished the thirty-per-centum duty, and incressed the specific duty on articles of luxury. The revenue from the public works in 1856 was \$424,322, being an increase of \$25,192 over the previous year. The value of the goods imported into Canada in 1856 was \$30,613,382, being an increase of \$6,141,737 over the previous year. The value of the imports at the leading ports may be stated thus: Montreal, \$16 250,000; Toronto, \$7,000,000; Hamilton \$5,400,000; Quebec, \$3,490,000; Kingston, \$2,290,000

THE SNOW-STORM IN NEW YORK .- The New York Tribune Tuesday thus speaks of the snow-storm of Sunday night

"When the people in this stirring part of the world woke up yesterday morning and peered into the streets, they found, to their great astonishment, that the season had gone back from the mild region of spring, and was passing through the great January snow-storm. The same roaring gone oack from the min region of spring, and was passing intrough the great January snow-storm. The same roaring north wind, the same tornado of sleet and snow, seemed once more to have made a night of it. There was, moreover, a disagreeable addition, and that was the loose dirt of the streets which was blown about with the snow, covering everything with a deposit of mud and manu e."

THE UNIVERSITY OF NASHVILLE.—The ceremonies of the annual commencement of the medical department of the University of Nashville took place in that city on Saturday night last, upon which occasion the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred upon one hundred and thirty-seven

sity of New York was held on Wednesday evening last. The degree of M. D. was conferred upon one hundred and twelve

depot, from whence they were to be conveyed in procession, which would be participated in by a large number of the Hall of Independence, until claimed by the friends.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—The ship Adriatic, of New York, of 2,600 tons and only five months old, which was lately stranded near Dungarvon, Irish Channel, was sold, bull from the guns, and the exhibition elicited high praise from

A NEW MODE OF TAKING COD AND HADDOCK .- We lear (says the Boston Transcript) that the Newburyport fishermen have recently adopted a new and very successful mode of enticing the cod and baddock of Massachusetts Bay from their haunts. Long trap-lines, to which are attached great number of hooks, are set upon the ledges, and connected by buoys with the surface of the water. The lines are allowed to remain for about twenty-four hours and when drawn up are usually found to be loaded with a piscatory treasure of several hundred pounds' weight. Nineteen hundred pounds of fish were obtained from three of these trap-lines a few days since—a good day's work with fish at present prices. So great has been the run upon dealers in town for hooks that the supply of these barbed instruments of destruction has been con pletely exhausted, and large orders have been despatched to this city to meet the demands of the enterprising fisher-

"FIFTY YEARS HENCE."-Right Rev. Bishop Clarke (says he Baltimore American) is stated to have delivered recently a lecture on the above subject, in which occurs the following passage; whether intended for prophecy or satire however, we are not exactly able to determine:

"Fifty years hence the newly-married pair will step into an emporium for the sale of houses, look over the book of patterns, relect one to suit their taste and means, order it, and it will be sent home in the morning, put together and occurried at night.

and it will be sent home in the morning, put togethe accompled at night.

"In travelling, as great changes will take place. Instead of the dusty road and crowded car, there will be a splendid locomotive hotel, flying over a road carpeted with turf and bordered with shade trees, and heralding its approach with sweet music, instead of the demoniac abriek of the steam whistle, and labelled through from Boston to San Francis-

THE FIRST RECEPTION.—The spacious apartments of th executive Mansion were filled last evening with a dens crowd of ladies and gentlemen, who were individually presented by Marshal Hoover to President Buchanan, and who will dispense the hospitalities of the Executive Mansion also received the salutations of the throng, and those pres ent of the gentlemen who compose the new cabinet were warmly congratulated by their numerous friends. Prom-inent among the distinguished citizens was ex-President Pierce, who was no less an object of respectful attention

well has a distinguished writer, in contrasting our system of government with that of the powers of the Old World, dwelt upon the simplicity of these compared with the ceremonials of the most petry German courts. The gaudy equipages and bedizened servants, the splendidly-uniformed soldiery, the prescribed costumes and formal announcements by liveried officials—co novel to a transatlantic spectator-all are wanting here. Yet no court in Christendom can present such a variety of charater, of intellect, or of costume, as was seen in the "East Room" last evening, forming a human panorama which no limner can adequately reflect, as the varied tide of human-ity circled peacefully around, and quietly dispersed when the band struck up the well-known signal.

more publishers, have printed President Buchanan's Inau gural Address, in beautiful style; on satin. All who hear it delivered should obtain a copy, and it will be an accepable present to send by mail to friends at a distance. Shi

The Alexandria Sentinel says:

"The inaugural address of President Buchanan will be found in to-day's issue. Its just, fraternal, and constitution-loving sentiments will find a response in the heart of every patriot. On the vexed question of the day he is outspoken and frank; and, while viadicating the rosition of the South, affords a rallying point for just and national men of all sections. Altogether, the inaugural is a bow of promise upon the retiring cloud which of late broke in a howling tempest over the land.

"We congratulate the democratic party on the auspicious advent of Mr. Buchanan's administration, and doubt not it will be both our pleasure and duty to give it a warm, generous, confiding support. We also cordially congratulate the country, before whom the democratic party now stands fully vindicated for the wisdom of their choice by the wisdom of the inaugural. Who can contemplate without a shudder what would now be the condition and promise of public affairs, if Fremont instead of Buchanan bad yesterday been invested with the powers of the government? Let the bearts of the people swell with gratuited and thanksgiving to that Providence which has ever been to our country the pillar of cloud and of fire."

able present to send by mail to friends at a distance. Shillington, who has everything rare and valuable in the litterry way on his country, has it for sale.

Battmore AND ORIO RAILBOAD.—The rush of passengers over the portion of this road between Bultimore and this city, during the present week, is said to be without parallel in the history of railroading in this part of the country. The trains have averaged about eighteen care each, crowded with passengers; yet no accident or delay of any kind has occurred. We learn that the credit of these perfect arrangements is due to Dr. Woodside, the indefatigable master of transportation, who, although confined to his room by sicking of the indefatigable master of transportation, who, although confined to his room by sicking of the road. Mr. T. H. Parsons,

to be given on Monday evening, in the spacious saloons on Judiciary Square. They have engaged the Marine Band, Gautier is to furnish the refreshments, and the price of a ticket, admitting a gentleman and ladies, is only one dollar.

NAVAL CONGRATULATIONS.—The officers of the United States navy, and of the marine corps, now in this city, met yesterday at the Navy Department in full uniform, and proceeded to the Executive Mansion, where they paid their espects to President Buchanan.

Unclaimed Letters.-Postmaster Morris announces through the columns of the Star, that letters directed to members elect of the 35th Congress are daily received at the post office of the House of Representatives. If they will send him their city address, he will see that their mails" are sent them daily

INTERESTING LECTURES.—The last lectures of the season at he Smithsonian Institute will be delivered on Monday and Tuesday evenings, March 5th and 6th, by Professor L. G. Brown, of Dartmouth College. Subject-" The Otto mans in Europe."

BURGLAR ARRESTED .- A burglar, who managed to get into the house of Rev. Dr. Sunderland on Wednesday, during the absence of the family and servants, was detected, Justice Walker. In his flight he threw away a watch and chain, but on searching his person, many other valuable articles and some skeleton keys were found.

by fire, the municipal government have been forced to pass by hre, the montespal government have been forced to plass a law which provides that all colored persons, whether free or slave, who may be convicted in the police court, and cannot pay the fines and costs required by law, shall be punished with striper. White offenders similarly convictproved candidates.

The University of the city of New York.—The annual commencement of the medical department of the University process.

The University of the city of New York.—The annual commencement of the medical department of the University process. leaving the city for quarters elsewhere.

REVOLUTIONARY RELICE.—We learn from the S ar that the tattered flag carried on the fourth by Capt. Fletcher, in the ranks of the "soldiers of the war of 1812," was that of the eleventh regiment, Virginia Rifles, commanded by the soldiers of the undersigned on the soldiers of the National Rifles, commanded by the soldiers of the undersigned on the soldiers of april to the undersigned on the soldiers of the undersigned on the soldiers of the undersigned on the undersigned on the soldiers of the undersigned on the soldiers of the undersigned on the undersigned on the soldiers of the undersigned on the undersigned on the soldiers of the undersigned on the soldiers of the undersigned on the soldiers of the undersigned on the undersigned on the soldiers of the undersigned on the undersigned PREPARATION FOR THE RECEPTION OF THE BEMAINS OF DR.

KANE AT PHILADELPHIA.—Extensive arrangements are being made in Philadelphia to receive the remains of the late of the Citizens of that city on Wednesday last, it was stated that they trophies. The Alexandria Museum, although not very had decided upon a regular form of proceedings. The committee were to receive the remains of Dr. Kane from the committee appointed by the city of Baltimore, at the is the Masonic lodge-room, in the same building, which also contains interesting relics of Gen. Washington.

military and civic bodies, who had already expressed their attracted to the open space near the Washington Monument, yesterday afternoon, to witness the Company K, of the first artillery, United States army, commanded by Brevet Major French. The weather was deguide only the constitution and the rights of the States.

Permt me, then, sir, in tehalf of those whom I have the boar to represent, to express the hore that at no distant day the people of Tennessee may have an opportunity of manifesting to you resonally their high appreciation of revealed the high regard for you as a man, and to tender to you, on behalf of those whom I now represent, their warming to their high regard for you as a man, and to tender to you, on behalf of those whom I now represent, their warming forth. If any one, therefore, should be disposed to complain that the inaugural address of Mr. Bothanan consists rather of general statements than of my own personal wishes for your future happiness and prosperity in whatever sphere of life your lot may be cast.

To this address Gen. Perce responded with much feeling and animation. He expressed himself greatly gratified by the visit of so many of the ladies and gentlemen of Tennessee, and was profoundly grateful for their commendation.

The feeling of gratitude and affection, and to add to theirs may bring forth. If any one, therefore, should be disposed to complain that the inaugural address of Mr. Bothanan consists rather of general statements than of precise definitions respecting the future course of his policy in whatever sphere of life your lot may be cast.

To this address Gen. Perce responded with much feeling and animation. He expressed himself greatly gratified by the visit of so many of the ladies and gentlemen of Tennessee.

The limit of those whom I have the exhibition elicited high praise from the guns, and the exhibition elicited high praise from the guns, and the exhibition divided may be cast.

To this address Gen. Perce responded with much feeling and animation. He expressed himself greatly gratified by the visit of so many of the ladies and gentlemen of Tennessee.

The limit of the sum of the ladies and only five months chand has since been got off and taken into Queenstown. When repaired and rigged afresh it is and exrego, for £1,5 from the guns, and the exhibition elicited high praise from was known as the Wood grant, and was advocated by Hon. George Reid Riddle and others; another was known as the France grant, and was advocated by Messrs. Staats, Broadbent, and others; while the third was represented by ex-Governor Tharp and others.

A NEW MODE OF TAKING COD AND HADDOCK.—We learn Another note, and an array of bright cannon would send forth such rapid flashes as could but convince all present of the terrible efficiency of this, the right arm of the try's defence.

This company was the one known in the Mexican war a Taylor's Battery;" and will return immediately to Fort IcHenry, near Baltimore, where it is now statio has added greatly to the interest of the inauguration cere monies, which it so handsomely terminated.

Among the many distinguished visiters now in this city is Hon. O. B. Ficklin, of Illinois. He has taken apartments

The friends and acquintances of the late THOMAS PETIGRU of South Carolina, are requested to attend his funeral from the Kirkwood House to-morrow, at twolve o'clock, without further in

BY TELEGRAPH.

Three Days Later from Europe. NEW YORK, March 6.—The Cunard steamship Persia, from Liverpool the 21st ultimo, has arrived, with three days' later news from Europe than was received by the Atlantic.

ment till Monday.

The state of the Persian negotiations is reported to be less

France offers to open the Neufchatel conference at Paris.

It was rumored that the British government has despatches innouncing the total destruction of Canton.

Lord Napier is a passenger in the Persia.

The steamer Arago arrived at Southampton and the New York at Greenock on the 20th.

D'Israeli was to attempt the overthrow of the ministry by

moving an amendment to the financial budget proposing that the estimates should be adjusted over the period of the next three years, so as then to allow of the total repeal of the income tax.

The Persian difficulty had taken an unexpected, unfavorable turn, the Persian envoy having suddenly ceased negotiations at Paris, and refusing to visit London.

The French government had instructed its representatives at London, Vienna, St. Petersburgh, and Berlin to invite those powers to accredit their resident ministers at Paris as plenipotentiaries to settle the Neufchatel affair.

The conference meets early in March, but it is feared that

10 Mars 19 Mars - 4 Mars

an adjustment will be difficult.

The principality question was still unsettled,

There is nothing new from Italy or Turkey.

The Russians have resumed the Circassian war.

It is rumored that Russia has a large cession of territo

otal destruction of Canton.

A colliery accident had occurred near Wombwell, South

A colliery access had becarried used.

forkshire, by which 150 lives were lost.

Mr. Cuyler, president of the Georgia Central railroad, havent to the London Times affidavits of the employees on the

Sth February.

The ratification of a treaty between Russ a and Persia w

exchanged on the 18th January. By this treaty Russia gets large tract of land on the frontier of Turkey, giving her

The sale of cotton in the Liverpool market for the week ending February 20th were 62,000 bales, including 17,000 on speculation and 4,500 for export.

The Persia's advices from this side caused an advance of 1, but all qualities subsequently declined 1, with a quiet market. The quotations are: Fair Orleans, 82d; middling, 7 13-18d.; middling uplands, 7%d. The sales of Friday w only 5,000 bales; stock 315,000 bales, including 202, American.

merican.

Breadstuffs were generally quiet. Corn was 6d. lowe consols closed at 93. Money was slightly easier.

Marine Disaster.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The ship Chattahoochee, from Liverpool, bound to Savannab, has been totally wrecked on the frish coast.

. The Remains of Dr. Kane.

LOUISVILLE, March 6.—An imposing procession of Masons in regalia, firemen, and citizens received the remains of Dr. Kane this morning; and, marching through the principal streets, attended them to the steamer Telegraph, which left John Scott, agent of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and Wm. R. Patterson, of Adams & Co.'s Express, to Philadel-

Important from Kansas.

St. Louis, March 6 .- Advices from Westport state that a meeting of citizens passed resolutions to resist every effort, from every quarter, calculated to renew the former troubles, and extending a hospitable welcome to emigrants from all sections off the country, and pledging themselves to let the laws of Kansas and Missouri punish all violaters of the law.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Cotton has declined ½ cent—sales of 4,000 bales; Orleans middling, 14½ cents; uplands middling, 13½ cents. Flour is firm—sales of 11,500 bbls.; State, \$6 30 a \$6 50; southern, \$6 75 a \$7. Wheat is firm—sales of 17,000 bushels; white, \$1 80; red; \$1 57. Corn has advanced—sales of 36,000 bushels; mixed, 74 cents; yellow, 75 a 80 cents; white, 76 a 80 cents. Pork has advanced—mess, \$23 75 a \$23 85. Beef is higher—repacked Chicago, \$16. Lard is firm at 14½ cents. Whiskey has declined—Ohio, 27 cents. Coffee is quiet—Rio, 10 a 10½ cts. Sugar has declined ½ cent—Cuba, 8½ a 9½ cents. Spirits turpentine is dull at 50 cents. Rosin is buoyant at \$1 75 for common. Freights are firmer. Corn has advanced-sales of 36,000 bushels; mixed, 74 cents

ALEXANDRIA ACADEMY, ALEXANDRIA, VA. EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL BESSION.

HE course of study embraces the usual English brai

dvantages are:

1. Spacious and well-ventilated buildings erected for the p irport

2. A f. il corps of well qualified and experienced teachers.

3. A collegiate course of study.

4. A full set of apparatus—philosophical, chemical, and ast 5. Full courses of illustrated lectures on natural philosophy,

finers.
7. Comfortable boarding arrangements; but two students are placed in the same room.
8. Reading room constantly supplied with papers, &c.
9. A location healt ful, altractive, and accessible from all directions by railroads.
10. A prevailing Christian tone and aim in all its instruction and

Terms: Board and tuition, \$180. Students can enter at any me, and are charged from the date of their entrance. Send and R. L. BROCKETT, Principal.

DRESIDENT BUCHANAN'S Inaugural Address, trin' I ed on satin and fine paper, with a beautiful and appropriate by der, suitable for framing. Price on fine astin, 81 50; fice paper, cents per copy. It will be seat (prepud) by mail on receipt of the dever ised grice. A liberal discount to a winsons, &c. Just put lished by MURPHY & CO. ished by
Printers and Publishers, Marble building, 182 Baltimure st.
March 7 - d31

J. C. LEWIS, 492 Seventh street.

United States Mail.

FLORIDA.

LIGHT ARTHLERY DHILL.—Thousands of spectators were attracted to the open space near the Washington Monument vesterday afternoon, to witness the promised drill of bereedy afternoon, to witness the promised drill of bereedy afternoon, to witness the promised drill of bereedy afternoon.

rom Bainbridge, Ga., by Chattahoochee, Fla., Ochcesee, Aspalaga, Loog Case, Ridleyaville, Rickoe's Binf, Johand Pott Gadden, to Apalachicola, 205 miles and lack three times a week from the 15th of October to the 15th of June of casch pear, and twice a week the residue, in first-class steamboats, with the privilege of using two-borse coaches from Bainbridge to Chattahoochee when the river is teo low for navigation. From 15th October to 15 h June.

pm; Arrive at Apalachicola next Wednesday and Priday by 4 pm, and Monday by 11 am; Leave Apalachicola Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 5 From 15th June to 15th October.

Bainbridge Tuesday at 3 p m, and Saturday at 2 p m; Arrive at Apalachicola next Wednesday by Ap m, and Fun day by 3 p m; Leave Apalachicola Monday at 12 m, and Wednesday at 1 p m; p m; and Thursday arrive at Bainbridge next Tuesday by 1 p m, and Thursday

by 10 p m.

For form of proposal, guarantee, and certificate, also for instru-tions and requirements, see pamphlet advertisements of routes a Virginia, Forda, &c., dated January 19, 1855, and February 2, 185 Propo als should be superceribed "Proposals for route 6842, Flor la," and sent by sa off to the "Second Assistant Postmaster Genera Journact Office."

The Congressional Bank, Corner of Louisiana arenue and Seventh street, Washington City. EDWARD JARDINE & CO., Bankers.

Collections made on all the cities in the Union. Ma risks effected in all the principal offices in th United States and Canada. Dec 20-d3m1

OUTHERN BOOK.—Origin of the constitution; inco bits of the general government by the States as national agents in rust, with ne wovercipin; history of copartnership tories, from the Virginia deed, 1:24, to the treaty with Mexico legal partition of the agreegate acquired Territories; speci-tion; origin and history of the Puritans; origin and cause of the between the North and South, and ecoparay of the republic mode, of redress pointed out. By W. B. Davis, Wilmington, Just received, and for sale at Bishlop's Book and Periodical Store,
Feb 30—lawaw

United States Mail.

ARKANSAS. POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Pehruary 17, 1857.

Pebruary 17, 1857.

DROPOSALS for conveying the mails of the United States for 1st July, 1857, to 30th June, 1858, in the State of ARKANSA. fill be received at the Convact Office of this department until 3, 1, 1, of 34st Marcia next, to be decided by 55th of April following a the route, and in the time hereinafter stated:

10. 7503 From Little Rock, by Fourche, Collegeville, Midway, Relin, Pair Pay, Rockport, Midway, Arkadelphia, Clen Spring, Antoine, Huddlesten, Graves, and Marthrook to Washington, 130 miles and back, there times a week Leave Little Rock Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday a 2 a m:

2 a m; Arrive at Washington next days by 7 p m; Leave Washington Tuesday, Thursday, and Esturday a 2 a m; Arrive at Little Rock next days by 7 p m. Proposals to convey the mails in four-horse coaches are

Baltimore Female College.

N. C. BROOKS, A. M., President.

HIS seminary of learning, instituted for the liberal educyous ladies, was created a college proper by the legislaryland, December session, 1859, with authority to confer cendowed with all the rights and privileges of the most and lensification. female instrution.

There are two departments in the institution—the collegiate partment and the preparatory department, with their appropriate chase of features. The course of study in each is three yearing and off-cent classes.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

The course of instruction is intended to develop the intellectual, ocial, and moral faculties; and shy imparting a thorough, practical, accomplished, and Christian education, fit the pupel for the faithful decharge of the responsible duties that swatt her in life.

Great pains will be taken to promote intellectual advancement by rendering the acquisition of knowledge pleasant, and by training the pupil to correct habits of thought and reflection.

The proper exer is of the social feelings will be encouraged by inculcating whatever belongs to reflect an americand dignified courge to reflect the social form of the pupil of

MOBAL, MENTAL, AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

and fidelity.
Subjects: Moral Philosophy, Men al Philosophy, Political Been my, Constitution of the United States

RIBLICAL LITERATURE.

RIBLICAL LITERAL USE.

The position of the Christian mother in society, and her peculiar times to fashion the plastic mind and heart of the young, damand that she should be thoroughly instructed in all that pertune to the traths of religion; and hence the word of God, with the evidences of Christianity, ferms a part of the course of instruction.

Subjects: Scriptural History, Chronology, and Geography; Evidence, of Christianity, Caristian Ethics.

MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL SCIENCE. In the mathematics great pains will be taken to insure an acquaintance with the subjects pursued, and especially to teach principles rather than burden the memory with a multiplicity of ruses. Natural ph losophy and chemistry will be reason be taught with it ustrations and experiments. A cabinet of minerals will be fitted up afford facilities for the study of mineralogy; and physiology will be studied with such assistance as may be derived from anatomical e studied vision under the studied platfer. Surjects: Arithmetic, Geometry, Algebra, Mensuration, Natural Surjects: Chemistry, Mineralegy, Geology, Botany, Physiology Astronomy, Auctent Geography, Natural History.

ENGLISH AND BELLES LETTRES.

The exercises in this department will be conducted in a man asure to the pusif not merely a knowledge of the grammatical truction of the language studied, but ability to write and spenaure to the public not mere studied, but ability to which struction of the language studied, but ability to which studies with fluency.

Subjects: French Language, French Literature, Spanish Language, Spanish Literature, German Language, German Literature, German Language, Spanish Literature, German Language, German

ORNAMENTAL BRANCHES.

This department of instruction shall afford every facility to the student, and the test protessors be engaged. Those already in the institution are of acknowledged shilling and approved experience.

Subjects: Vocal Music, Instrumental Music, Drawing and Painting, Needle work.

Singing forms a pair of the daily religious exercises of the institution, accompanied by the music of a pariet organ. The institution, though but the its eighth year, already takes are the city of Baltimore, and from the middle, southern, and western with the protection of the city of Baltimore, and from the middle, southern, and western

PACULTY OF INSTRUCTION. N. C. Brooks, A. M. Professor of Ancient Languages.
Rev. W. F. Paxion, A. B., Mathematics and Natural 8
J. A. Mauroc, A. B., Mathematics and Astronomy.
Miss M. C. Stepard, Belles Lettres and History.
Miss M. L. Bost, Engles h and Psystology.
Mary J. La Reintrie, French and 8 panish.
Mone Emile Kett, Drawing 2nd Painting.
Mons, J. Schneffer, Prano.
Mrs Bluza A. Keirle, Guitar.
Miss Ellen C. Gobr ght, Piano and Singing.
Miss Flaca A. Brooks, Piano and Singing.
Mrs E. A. Keirle, Vocal Music.

EXPENSES. oard and tuition, per annual session, § 300 to §219. u ic, modern languages, and painting, extra.

REPERENCES. The following gentlemen have, or have had, daugh

The following gentl:men have, or have had, daugners in the College:

Rev. H. Slicer, late Chaplain U. J. Senate. Ra'timore.

Hon. O. F. Moore, M. C., Portsmouth, Onio.

Dr. John Sin th. Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Dr. Henry J. Holmes, Jackson, Mississippi.

Rev. S. A. Marks, Washington, D. C.

Rev. Edward R. Anderson, Christiansburg, Ve.

George Brown, seq., Hague, Va.

The regular spring seasion will open April 15th, but pupils will be received at any time.

Trecived at any time.

Trecived at any time.

The Allimore, Md.

N. C. BROUKS,

March 6—15td&cp

Odd-Fellows' Hall, Seventh Street. POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK OF WYMAN THE WIZARD, ontihing transmigrations, transformations, miracles, and marvelious feats of magic. He will remain DURING ALL THIS WEEK ONLY.

From Monday, March 2, 1857, to Saturday, 7th, every evening FEATS OF SORCERY AND MYSTERY, inexplicable and surprising than have ever been atte

VENTRE Life-moving and speaking automato 25 cents. Children half price. Doors open at 7 o'clock.
Performance commences at 8.
Particulars in small til's.
[int]

(1977) The First Annual Enhibition of the Washington art Association, comprising pictures, statuary, &c., by the most eminent artists in the United States, will be opened to the public at Mr. Corcorat's new building on H street, between 19th and 14th streets, on Saturday morning next, the 7th instant, at 10 evicek, and 14th streets, on Saturday morning next, the 7th instant, at 10 evicek, and 14th streets, on Saturday morning next, the 7th instant, at 10 evicek and 11 farther notice, even the between the hours of 10. An , and 10, pm. Tackton of the open the course of 10 and 10 pm. The course of 10 pm. Single annulation, eventy-five cents. Senson tackets, fifty cents.

SPRING GOODS.—E. OWEN & SON, military and naval merchant indors, 212 Fennsylvania avenue, make known to their triends and on tomers that they have just opened their second invoice of spring goods, embracing a choice selection of cloths, casinaries, and vecting, and will be pleased to have them call and eximiners, and vecting, and will be pleased to have them call and ex-

Washington, February Sc., 1857.

THE judge advocate gives notice, for the information of parties of coming before the court under the 1st rection of the act of January 16, 1857, that they will respectively be advised by the department when their cases shall have been referred to the court; and that it is desirable that in presenting themselves they should come prepared with a list of such wincesses as they may desire to have summoned, specifying to which of the respective heads of "fitness for the naval services" mentioned in the act, their testimosy is to be applied respectively; and suggesting the delay, if say, which may be required; and in respect of what witnesses.

Feb 291—If J. M. CAELISLE, Judge Advocate.

WATCH Repairing and Engraving.—Watch nometers, and pocket timekeeper of every description by sairlin workmen and warranted to perform securately.

Engraving of every description done in the best style, the cutting of arms creets, motions, and initiation attenders. "Visiting and wedding cards elegantly or graved and arms creeks, notices, and related and printed M. W. GALT & BR.),

Jewellers 304 Penarylvania avenue,
Between 5th and 10th sfreet

POR RENT—That very commoders and convenient (brown I stone front) house, situated on the north side of E, between 9th and 1th etreets. It is new, and has been kept in the best order by the Hon. Robert McCleibe-al, Secretary of the Interior, he being the only occupant since its conviction. Possession will be given within a few days after the 10th of March.

For terms apply to the subscriber, at 529 H, between 6th and 7th